Table 2. Number, incidence rate [1], median days away from work [2] and relative standard errors [3] of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work [4] to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders[5] in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2009

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	4,080	71.7	43	4.0
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	120	2.1	75	15.4
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	2.1	75	15.4
private industry	2 Trunk	1,790	31.5	39	5.0
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	170	3.0	24	13.0
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	1,580	27.7	40	5.2
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,160	20.4	36	5.7
private industry	231 Lumbar region	150	2.6	32	13.8
private industry	233 Sacral region	210	3.7	54	11.7
private industry	238 Multiple back regions	30	0.5	72	30.4
private industry	239 Back- including spine- spinal cord- n.e.c.	20	0.4	77	35.6
private industry	24 Abdomen	20	0.4	109	33.7
private industry	25 Pelvic region	20	0.4	29	36.8
private industry	3 Upper extremities	670	11.8	45	7.1
private industry	31 Arm(s)	380	6.7	36	9.0
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	200	3.5	26	12.1
private industry	318 Multiple arm(s) locations	160	2.9	180	13.2
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	120	2.1	63	15.2
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	130	2.3	68	14.7
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	20	0.4	47	36.5
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	20	0.3	26	40.9
private industry	4 Lower extremities	260	4.6	15	10.6
private industry	41 Leg(s)	180	3.1	20	12.8
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	100	1.7	6	17.1
private industry	412 Knee(s)	60	1.1	40	20.8
private industry	42 Ankle(s)	60	1.1	2	20.8
private industry	43 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)	20	0.4	43	35.6
private industry	430 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)- unspecified	20	0.3	39	39.1
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	1,220	21.5	62	5.6
local government	All Selected Parts	1,240	271.1	31	24.8
local government	2 Trunk	410	88.4	34	28.7
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	360	77.4	29	29.5
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	170	37.4	46	35.4
local government	233 Sacral region	150	32.6	26	36.9
local government	3 Upper extremities	290	63.6	8	30.8
local government	31 Arm(s)	100	22.3	8	41.8
local government	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	100	21.0	8	42.8
local government	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	160	34.4	6	36.3
local government	8 Multiple Body Parts	510	111.4	36	27.6
state government	All Selected Parts	1,240	98.2	26	9.8

Table 2. Number, incidence rate [1], median days away from work [2] and relative standard errors [3] of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work [4] to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders[5] in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2009

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
state government	2 Trunk	590	46.9	19	14.7
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	520	41.1	22	15.7
state government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	300	23.7	34	20.9
state government	231 Lumbar region	210	16.7	18	25.1
state government	3 Upper extremities	40	3.4	14	56.2
state government	8 Multiple Body Parts	590	47.0	40	14.7

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
(N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

[3] Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

[4] Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[5] Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, February 25, 2011